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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/777,007	02/02/2001	Hsingya Arthur Wang	Hsingya Arthur Wang 00939A045100	
20350	20350 7590 11/14/2005		EXAMINER	
TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP			ROSE, KIESHA L	
TWO EMBAI	RCADERO CENTER			
EIGHTH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CAN ED ANC	ISCO CA 0/111-38	2/	2822	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/777,007	WANG ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	·	Kiesha L. Rose	2822			
Period	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
Wh - E at - If - F	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Dottensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.11 ter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period valure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute may reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing arned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONEI	Lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)[2a)[3)[This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowar	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispos	ition of Claims					
5)[6)[7)[Claim(s) <u>6-25</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>6-25</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	· .			
Application Papers						
10)[The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority	y under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
	otice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
3) 🔲 Int	tice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ormation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) per No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Page 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to the RCE filed 31 August 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hsu (U.S. Patent 5,468,981) in view of Gill (U.S. Patent 5,418,741) and Stewart (U.S. Patent 4,185,319).

Hsu discloses an EEPROM (Fig. 1) that contains a plurality of memory cells which have a single transistor comprising a p-type semiconductor substrate (12), an n-type drain region (14) formed into substrate, an n-type double diffused source region (16) comprising a first sub-region (18) of a first dopant species (arsenic) with a first distance and a second sub-region (20) of a second dopant species (phosphorous) with a second distance formed in substrate in spaced alignment with drain region with a channel region (30) therebetween, where source region has a more abrupt profile grade relative to the surface than drain region, where source and drain form a pn junction with the substrate, a floating gate electrode (24 located over channel region and having a portion over both the drain and source regions wherein a greater portion is over the

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source region and a control gate electrode (26) overlapping floating gate electrode. Hsu discloses all of the limitations except for word lines and bit lines. Whereas Gill discloses an EEPROM (Fig. 1A) that contains a plurality of memory cells arranged in a matrix of N-rows (word lines) and M-columns (bit lines), a plurality of floating gate transistors all containing a control gate (14), a floating gate (13), a source (12) and a drain (11), word lines (15) connect together the control gates in a common row, bit lines (17) connect the drains of the transistor in common column and a common node (19) connecting the source regions together, the first transistor stores one bit of data and the second transistor configured to store another bit of data. The word and bit lines are formed to connect the control gates of plurality of transistors together and the plurality of drain regions together. Since Hsu and Gill are both from the same field of endeavor, EEPROM, the purpose disclosed by Gill would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Hsu. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the EEPROM of Hsu by incorporating a bit and word line to connect the plurality of control gates and drain regions together as taught by Gill. Hsu and Gill disclose all of the limitations except for the control gate to have one voltage and the source to have another and the drain grounded. Whereas Stewart discloses a memory device (Fig. 4) that discloses that in the programming mode of the memory device the control gate has one voltage, the source has another voltage (positive) and the drain is grounded. The control gate and source region have a positive voltage and the drain region is grounded to put the memory device in program mode. (Column 4, lines 36-46) Since Hsu, Gill and Stewart are both from the same field of

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endeavor, memory devices; the purpose disclosed by Stewart would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Hsu and Gill. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the devices of Hsu and Gill by incorporating the control gate and source region to have a positive voltage and the drain region to be grounded to put the memory device in program mode as taught by Stewart. In regards to claims 18 and 24-25, Hsu, Gill and Stewart disclose the claimed invention except for the first voltage to be about 8.5 volts and the second voltage to be about 4.5 volts and the first distance of the source region is 0.1 microns and the second distance is 0.3 microns. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the first voltage to be about 8.5 volts and the second voltage to be about 4.5 volts and the first distance of the source region is 0.1 microns and the second distance is 0.3 microns, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (1980).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 31 August 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. As stated in the previous Office Action dated 12/2/04, the applicant's argument referring to the prior art not being able to be combined, that is erroneous since the Hsu, Gill and Stewart references disclose the claimed invention. The applicant discloses that the Hsu and Gill references have one transistor and the Stewart reference has two transistors. The Stewart reference is used to show that the

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source has one voltage, the gate has another and the drain is grounded. There is more than one transistor in the Stewart reference but in order to program the transistor they apply voltage to the control gate and both of the transistors have voltages applied independently of each other. Even though the source is in series with the other transistor it is not used to program the transistor. In addition the Stewart reference was combined to show the limitation the source having one voltage, the control gate having another and the drain to be grounded, which the Stewart reference does disclose. Therefore the rejection stands.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kiesha L. Rose whose telephone number is 571-272-1844. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-6:00 off 2nd Mondays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amir Zarabian can be reached on 571-272-1852. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KLR

Michael Trinh Primary Examiner